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active cells. The wall at the small end of the bulb is still very thick, and at the moment of bursting suddenly contracts and scatters the zoospores with a rush. (8) Under various conditions direct development of resting cell from resting cell seems to occur. This looks like a process of arrested development of zoospores, in which cell division is complete, but the characteristics of the motile cell do not appear.

BASHFORD DEAN,
Secretary.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

(*To be concluded.*)

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN ANATOMISTS.

THE eleventh annual session was held in New York City, December 28th-30th, in conjunction with the 'Naturalists' and other affiliated societies. Most of the meetings were held at the Medical Department of Columbia University. Forty-one members attended and 20 new members joined, making a total of 141, of whom 10 are honorary. The localities and names of the new members are as follows: From Ann Arbor, Professor J. P. McMurrich, University of Michigan; from Baltimore, Professors F. P. Mall and L. F. Barker and associate R. G. Harrison, of the Johns Hopkins University; from Buffalo, Dr. N. S. Russell, assistant in anatomy, University of Buffalo; from Ithaca, Dr. L. Coville, lecturer and demonstrator in anatomy, Cornell University Medical College; from Montreal, Dr. J. G. MacCarthy, senior demonstrator of anatomy, McGill University; from New York City, Professor J. D. Erdmann, of Bellevue Medical College; Dr. Evelyn Garrigues, assistant demonstrator of anatomy, Woman's Medical College; Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, associate in anthropology, Pathological Institute of New York Hospitals; and the following assistant demonstrators of anatomy in Columbia University: Doctors G. E. Brewer, C. Carmalt, H. D. Collins, G. W.

Crary, W. Martin, W. H. Rockwell and A. S. Vosburgh; from Philadelphia, Professor J. C. Heisler, of the Medico-Chirurgical College; from Savannah, Dr. E. R. Corson; from Washington, D. C., Dr. C. I. West, demonstrator and lecturer in topographical anatomy, Howard University.

The address of the President, Dr. Burt G. Wilder, discussed, 'Misapprehensions as to the Simplified Nomenclature;' the speaker urged especially a fuller recognition of what had been done by the English anatomists, Barclay, Owen, Pye-Smith and T. Jeffery Parker, and hoped the nomenclature of the future would be called the 'Anglo-American.'

The Association voted that abstracts of papers be required in advance, and that brief abstracts be included in the program; that the time for reading papers be limited to thirty minutes; that the Secretary-Treasurer be allowed his railroad fare and ten dollars toward his hotel expenses at each meeting. The Association also accepted the propositions of the editors of the (English) *Journal of Anatomy and Physiology* as to making that journal the official organ of the Association, and nominated Professor George S. Huntington as the American editor. The details of the arrangement will be given in a circular to be issued by the Secretary of the Association. Dr. E. W. Holmes, of Philadelphia, was elected member of the Executive Committee, and the President was authorized to fill the vacancy in the Committee on Anatomical Nomenclature caused by the resignation of Dr. Dwight.*

The subject assigned for discussion, 'The Teaching of Anatomy in Our Medical Schools,' was opened by Dr. Holmes; 'The Defects of our Present Methods,' and further considered under ten divisions, viz: (1) Preparatory education. (2) The value and place

* Dr. E. C. Spitzka, of New York City, has since been selected.

of General Biology and Comparative Anatomy. (3) Histology and Embryology in the medical course. (4) The relative value of didactic methods. (5) Practical Anatomy and how to teach it. (6) The order of topics. (7) The correlation of structure and function in teaching. (8) The use of charts and blackboards. (9) The qualifications requisite for a teacher of anatomy. (10) The desirability of terminologic consistency; by Dr. Gerrish (4, 6 and 8), by Dr. Huntington (2, 3, 5 and 6), and by Dr. Wilder (10). In view of the extent and importance of the subject it was suggested that at future meetings a smaller number of divisions be more fully considered.

The following papers were read and discussed; all were illustrated by specimens and charts or photographs, and several by lantern-slides or enlarged photographic projections: By J. A. Blake, 'The roof and lateral recesses of the fourth ventricle considered morphologically and embryologically;' by G. E. Brewer, 'Preliminary report on the surgical relations of the duodenal orifice of the common bile-duct;' by E. R. Corson, 'An X-ray study of the normal movements of the carpal bones and wrist;' by F. Dexter, 'Morphology of the digestive tract of the cat;' by T. Dwight, 'The origin of numerical variations of the vertebræ,' and 'The living model showing the platysma in contraction;' by S. H. Gage, 'Further notes on the relation of the ureters and great veins;' by I. S. Haynes, 'An explanation of a new method of cutting gross sections of the cadaver, with demonstration of the technique;' by Ales Hrdlicka, 'The normal human tibia;' by G. S. Huntington, 'Morphology and phylogeny of the vertebrate ileo-colic junction,' 'Visceral and vascular variations in human anatomy,' and 'the sternalis muscle;' by W. Martin, 'The cæcum and appendix in 100 subjects;' by J. J. MacCarthy, 'The internal structure of the hip-

pocampus;' by B. B. Stroud, 'Note on the staining of isolated nerve-cells,' and 'Preliminary account of the degenerations in the central nervous system of frogs deprived of the cerebrum;' by B. G. Wilder, 'Some current misapprehensions as to the objects of the Cornell collection of brains.' For lack of time there were read by title only Dr. Wilder's paper, 'Further tabulation and interpretation of the paroccipital fissure (occipital division of the intraparietal complex);' three papers by Dr. Huntington, 'The genito-urinary system of the American pit-viper,' 'Contribution to the anatomy of the reptilian vascular system,' 'Cerebral fissures and visceral anatomy of the Eskimo from Smith's Sound;' and Dr. Haynes' discussion of teaching.

At its closing session, December 30th, the Association adopted, without dissent, the report of the Committee on Anatomical Nomenclature presented by the majority (Gerrish, Huntington and Wilder). It comprises four divisions, viz:

A. Brief statement of reasons for preferring certain terms (about fifty in number) already adopted by the Association.

B. Recommendation of *mesocelia* as a name for the cavity of the mesencephalon, with reasons therefor.

C. Recommendation of 181 names of bones (120) and muscles (61) identical with those in the B. N. A. (Basel Nomina anatomica).*

D. Recommendation of 17 names of bones and muscles differing from those of the B. N. A.

D. S. LAMB,

Secretary.

* Die anatomische Nomenclatur. Nomina anatomica, Verzeichniss der von der Anatomischen Gesellschaft auf ihrer IX. Versammlung in Basel angenommenen Namen. Eingeleitet und im Einverständniss mit dem Redactionsausschuss erläutert von Wilhelm His. Archiv. für Anatomie und Physiologie. Anat. Abth., Supplement Band, 1895. O, pp. 180; 27 Figs., 2 plates.